

A POOL FOR LEGISLATION

Life Insurance Companies Have Men at State Capitals.

DIRECTORS ARE ONLY DUMMIES

Mr. Schiff Declares They Have No Power and Are Negligible Quantities.

Alfred W. Maine, an associate auditor of the Equitable Life Assurance society, before the legislative committee investigating life insurance, disclosed that the Equitable Life, the Mutual Life, and the New York Life companies had formed a pool to look after legislation by the various State Legislatures.

Andrew Hamilton, to whom President McCall, of the New York Life, paid several checks, the purpose of which the counsel for the committee, Mr. Hughes, has not yet brought to light, was one of the chief members of the legal staff for these companies and was employed and received money for services from the Equitable.

Mr. Maine told of the division of the country to be looked after by Mr. Hamilton, in conjunction with E. L. Short and W. P. Thummel. Witnesses presented vouchers for money paid by his company to Mr. Hamilton and these showed that in eight years, from 1895 to 1903, the sum of \$65,594 was paid to Mr. Hamilton for legal services.

Jacob H. Schiff, senior member of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., was another witness. Mr. Schiff was a former director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, but resigned when the directors of the society failed to adopt the Erick report. Schiff said that he had been a director of the Equitable since late in 1893.

Mr. Schiff took occasion to make the startling statement that in the general run of corporations or companies the directors were nothing more than dummies.

"Under the existing order of things," he said, "directors have no power, and in many instances are a negligible quantity. The executive officers are in full control, and they only come to the directors for advice. If the executive officers wish to conceal irregularities they can do so without the knowledge of the directors, who are powerless."

FIVE MURDERED

Heads of the Victims Crushed and Their Throats Slashed.

Mrs. A. J. Condit and her four children, a daughter of 13 and three boys ranging in age from 6 to 15 years, were murdered in cold blood at their home near Edna, Texas.

The mother and daughter were assaulted and their bodies were brutally disfigured. A baby about 2 years old was the only one left alive. All of them seemed to have been murdered with some blunt instrument. Their heads were crushed and their throats cut with a knife or razor.

The husband was working in the rice fields. A negro boy was plowing near the house and heard the children screaming. He saw a man rush after the woman, who was running around the house. Being afraid to go to the house, he ran to a neighbor's and told what he had seen.

An investigation revealed the tragedy. There is no trace to the assassin, although a posse with bloodhounds started in pursuit.

WHY JAPAN YIELDED

Financial Disaster Threatened Owing to Poor Crops This Year.

Notwithstanding silence of the Government the real fact is disclosed that Japan made peace at Portsmouth in fear of a financial breakdown. The war proved more costly than had been calculated, and the rice and cereal crops seemed doomed to failure.

While some improvement may still be in store, it is certain that the rice crop promises to be from 15 to 20 per cent below the average and far below last year's crop.

Six months more of war would have meant very bad times, for the masses of the people are very poor and rice is their bread and meat.

FEAST OF HUMAN FLESH

Two Natives of Moskelyn Island Waylaid and Killed by Blacks.

News of a cannibal feast by blacks at Mallicolo island was received by the Miowera, which landed at Victoria, B. C. Two natives of Moskelyn island were trading when they were waylaid near Mallicolo by Kanakas. The men were slaughtered and their bodies carried to a coast village where they were prepared for a feast. The bodies were placed in a native canoe and as the murderers were leaving they incurred the suspicion of M. Vigoreux, a French trader. The natives told him they had killed some pigs and the Frenchman, believing their story, allowed them to go. It subsequently transpired that several tribes were assembled and a feast of human flesh was held.

White settlers learned of this and under pressure the natives admitted they had roasted the bodies and devoured the arms and legs of the unfortunate men.

BANK IS ROBBED

Burglars Carry Off Large Sum of Money.

Burglars entered the private bank of C. B. Burnett & Sons at Eldora, Ill., wrecked the vault and carried off between \$5,000 and \$10,000 in currency and gold.

Many shots were exchanged between the burglars and citizens but owing to the darkness none of the shots took effect. Bloodhounds were put on the trail of the burglars.

FORGER GETS \$360,000.

Wall Street Bank Victimized by a Bogus Check.

The details of a swindle whereby the National City bank of New York, was recently victimized by a clever forger, have come out. The forger presented a bogus check bearing the name of a well-known stock exchange firm, and received in return securities valued at about \$360,000.

Pearl & Co., stock brokers, at 27 William street, recently negotiated a one-day loan for \$300,000 with the National City bank. A check, for the amount of the loan, plus \$7.50 for the day's interest, was presented at this bank by a stranger, who received the security deposited by Pearl & Co. for their loan. The bank on which the brokers' check was drawn is one with which Pearl & Co. never had an account, so the forgery was not discovered until the check had passed through the clearing house exchange, when it was promptly branded as fictitious.

A private detective agency was called in and transfer of the securities was at once stopped. The detectives intimate that they have a clue to the identity of the forger, who is believed to have had one or more accomplices. It is believed that the forger had an intimate knowledge of Pearl & Co.'s affairs.

The securities offered by Pearl & Co. for their loan and surrendered by the bank for a piece of worthless paper include 1,000 shares United States Steel common, 1,000 shares Rock Island common, 1,000 shares Metropolitan Street Railway, 700 shares North American company, 47 shares American Tobacco company, 6 per cent bonds and some Wabash debenture B bonds.

RESTRICT NEGRO SUFFRAGE

Democratic Convention Declares Against the Colored Man.

At the Democratic State convention of Maryland in Baltimore, Comptroller of the State Gordon T. Atkinson was renominated and a platform adopted advocating the proposed constitutional amendment to restrict negro suffrage which will be voted upon at the November election. The platform declares as follows:

"By common consent the only issue in this campaign is whether negro suffrage put upon us against our will by force, shall be restricted and its power for evil destroyed. This Democratic convention, representing two-thirds of the white people of the State reaffirms the declaration of our party in our platforms of 1899 and 1907 upon this subject and now proclaims anew our resolute purpose to maintain the supremacy of our race and its control by all lawful and constitutional means of the administration of the political affairs of the State.

Believing that the proposed constitutional amendment will operate as an effective remedy for the evils of our situation, without prejudice or injury to any race or class; regarding it, moreover, as a complete response to the clearly expressed mandate of the people, we unreservedly commend and approve it. We make it the single issue of this campaign. We declare it to be our battle cry. The negro vote as it stands to-day is a perpetual menace to the prosperity and peace of Maryland, a menace to our very civilization, for it is ignorant, corrupt, the blind instrument of unscrupulous and selfish leaders.

AGAINST MEAT PACKERS

Members Denied the Privilege of Challenging Grand Jurors.

A victory was scored by United States District Attorney C. B. Morrison in his struggle to bring to a successful finish the prosecution of the meat packers at Chicago. During the argument against a demurrer to the plea in abatement filed some time ago by the defending attorneys, contesting its indictment which charges the various packers and their associates with conspiracy in restraint of trade, the question of the right of packers to appear in court at the time of the impaneling of the federal grand jury to challenge jurors as they were impanelled was raised and Judge Humphreys decided in favor of the government.

AGREED ON MOROCCO

Franco German Accord Concerning Conference Signed.

Premier Rouvier and Prince von Radolin, the German ambassador, signed the Franco-German accord concerning the Moroccan territory, thus definitely terminating the difficult negotiations. The agreement makes a special reservation of the frontier region between Algeria and Morocco, where the maintenance of police will be regulated directly by France and the sultan without submission to the conference. The regulation of contraband in the same region also remains for France, to determine with the sultan.

Albers Given a Three-Year Sentence.

Minister Merry cables the State Department at Washington that William S. Albers, of Chicago, manager of the Point Limon Mining Co., who was arrested in Nicaragua on the charge of resisting the authorities and insulting the president of that country has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment, and has appealed his case to the Supreme Court.

Punishment Too Light.

At Magnolia, Miss., Bessie Perkins a white woman, was sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary for marrying and living with a negro, Robert Brown. Judge Wilkinson in passing sentence, regretted he could make the punishment no heavier. The woman declared she did not know Brown was a negro.

A tornado struck Malmesbury, Cape Colony, demolishing almost every building and causing the death of a number of people.

AWFUL DOMESTIC TRAGEDY

Father, Mother and Seven Children Die by Violence.

RESULT OF FAMILY QUARREL

When Woman Found She Would Die She Told the Sheriff She Was Guilty.

Wielding an ax with maniacal strength, Mrs. Mareum, whose home is 12 miles northeast of Alpha, Ill., killed her seven children, the youngest an infant only a few months old, the eldest a child of 12.

Realizing her crime would soon be discovered, the woman plunged a dull butcher knife into her own throat, but before doing so she set fire to the building containing the mutilated bodies of her slain children. Later in the day Mrs. Mareum died from the effects of her self-inflicted wounds.

The tragedy occurred while the husband and father was at work. Sheriff Spiers was notified and hurried to the scene. Mrs. Mareum, who was still alive, told the sheriff a tall man with a dark mustache had killed her children, had wounded her and set fire to the little home. When the woman found that she was about to die, she acknowledged to the sheriff she had committed the crimes herself.

Discord had prevailed in the Mareum family for several years, it is said, and after a violent quarrel with her husband three years ago, Mrs. Mareum had been placed under bond.

Markham returned at night and on finding himself bereft, shot himself to death after tying a rope around his neck so he would have been choked to death if the bullet had not done its work.

THIRTY-FIVE DROWNED

Steamer Strikes Mine—Two Swedish Vessels Collide.

The coasting steamer Hsiesho, plying between Shanghai and Tientsin, struck and was totally destroyed by a mine 40 miles south of the Shantung promontory Saturday morning. Fifteen persons on board the vessel were drowned, including among them Engineers Mauchan and Muir. The foreign passengers and a portion of the crew of Hsiesho were rescued by two passing steamers.

The Swedish steamers Njord and Robert collided Saturday evening near Haven Island in the sound. The Robert sank. Twenty persons were drowned.

ORDER RESTORED AT BAKU

With Guarantee of Reforms and Protection to Property.

With the formal ratification of peace between the Tartars and Armenians here traffic and the ordinary course of life is being resumed. Investigation of the damage done during the riots established the fact that two-fifths of the property in the oil field has not been destroyed.

The oil men decline to resume pumping from the remaining wells or engage in the work of reconstruction until the conclusion of the naphtha conference at St. Petersburg. In anticipation, however, that the government will grant reforms guaranteeing the safety of life and property in the future, the oil men are placing large orders for machinery and material to be used in the reconstruction.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

The inhabitants of Bengal, India, have sworn before a goddess to boycott British goods.

A permanent industrial exhibit of American goods is to be established in Shanghai.

Wheeler H. Peckham, former district attorney of New York and Boss Tweed's prosecutor is dead.

According to the Dertag, 3,000 sailors at Sevastopol and Libau have been deported to Siberia on account of revolutionary offenses.

It is officially announced that 50 cases of cholera, of which 23 resulted fatally, occurred in Poland between September 20th and 27th.

Mrs. Mary A. O'Hara, 45 years old, of Cherry Valley, a section of Leicester, Mass., walked into Olney's pond in the rear of her home, with her 11-month-old baby boy in her arms. Both were drowned.

Battleship Mississippi Launched.

The battleship Mississippi was launched at the yard of the William Cramp Shipbuilding company, Philadelphia. The vessel's sponsor was Miss Mabel Clare, daughter of United States Senator Moore. Owing to the prevalence of yellow fever in the South Gov. J. K. Vardaman was unable to attend. The Governor was represented by Senator Moore.

Against Picture Post Cards.

Acting Postmaster General Hitchcock in a circular mailed to all postmasters has renewed the campaign started recently against objectionable picture post cards and has constituted every postmaster a judge of the card mailed. If there is doubt as to the indecency of the card Mr. Hitchcock is to act as the highest court.

Plans Crusade Against Drink.

Officials of the Nickel Plate railroad are convinced that liquor has been the cause of some of their recent bad smashups and will begin a crusade against drink. Rule 108 in the official book of the company forbidding employes to frequent places where liquor is sold, will hereafter be enforced to the letter, according to notices just posted.

Secretary of War Taft has returned from his trip to the far east.

DUEL IN EXPRESS CAR

Two Men Shoot Each Other as Train Rushes On.

A desperate revolver duel under circumstances which railway men say were never paralleled took place on a flying Wabash train bound from Chicago to St. Louis.

Two men in a car of the Pacific Express Company barricaded behind piles of express packages sought to kill each other. The battle ended upon the arrival of the train in Decatur. The men are Messenger John T. Ryan of Chicago and Edward Greene of Hammond, Ind. Both are badly wounded, and not expected to survive.

Greene asserts he got on the train at Forty-seventh street and that Ryan, his friend and fellow workman for several years, permitted him to ride. He was on his way to Pittsfield, Ill., to visit relatives. He declares he helped Ryan with his work until the train got to Bement, where the quarrel started.

CHILDREN BURN

Five Little Ones Cremated While Parent Was Visiting.

Five children were cremated in a fire which destroyed the home of Edward Adamson, a railway switchman, at Fort Dodge, Ia., while they were asleep. A gasoline explosion caused the fire.

The father had gone to work and the mother was visiting a neighbor. Neighbors discovered the fire, but could do nothing. It was with great difficulty that the mother was restrained from throwing herself into the flames.

TYPHOON AT MANILA

Ten Natives Killed and Damage to Extent of \$500,000 Done.

A typhoon swept over the city of Manila September 26. The storm lasted three hours and the wind attained a velocity of 105 miles an hour.

The property damage is estimated at \$500,000. Then natives were killed and 1,000 rendered homeless. The botanical gardens and the telephone system were wrecked. Slight damage was done to the United States quartermasters' storehouses and the city was thrown into darkness.

CANAL WORK ADVANCING

Chief Engineer Stevens Is Getting Good Results.

The work of John F. Stevens, the chief engineer of the Panama canal and general manager of the Panama railroad, is beginning to show results. The new 1,900 foot dock at La Boca is about finished, the dock at Cristobal will be completed by the middle of October, and the work on the railroad is advancing satisfactorily.

Over 2,000 new laborers from Barbadoes and Colombia have been employed since September 1.

INSURANCE AGENTS INDICTED

Complaints of Violations of the Anti-Trust Laws of Ohio.

The Grand Jury of Ashtabula county, O., returned indictments against 28 fire insurance agents of the county and representing some 63 different fire insurance companies, and against Albert Ross, of Columbus, of the inspection bureau maintained by the companies.

The agents are charged in the indictments with violating the anti-trust laws of Ohio. It is alleged that they have formed an organization for the maintenance of rates and that all competition in the business is destroyed by their agreements.

Taken Back to Texas.

DeWitt C. Huffman, alias James McCandless, an alleged forger who operated in Texas, Pennsylvania and Ohio in 1901, was surrendered at Lisbon, O., to a Texas official on a requisition from Gov. S. W. T. Lanham, of that State. Huffman is wanted at Morgan, Tex., on a charge of having cashed there in December, 1901, a forged \$500 draft on the bank of Wauseon, O.

Trolley Cars Collide.

Twelve people were injured, two of whom may die, in a head-on collision between passenger and express cars on the Parkersburg, Marietta and Interturban traction line near Midway, W. Va. There were nearly 75 people on the passenger car.

Yellow Fever Record.

The official report of the Yellow Fever cases in New Orleans up to 6 o'clock p. m. Oct. 1 is summarized as follows:

New cases, 23.
Total to date, 3,023.
Deaths, 3.
Total deaths to date, 391.

Slew Rival for Girl's Favor.

Henry Edwards, aged 23, was shot and killed at Lewisburg, Ky., by Clarence Turner. They quarreled about a girl at a dance. Turner is in jail here. His plea is self defense.

The Franco-Russian commercial convention was signed at St. Petersburg on the 29th. It will become effective March 1, 1906.

Colon Escapes Serious Fire.

By sheer good luck the city of Colon was saved from complete destruction by fire. The fire broke out in a building next to the residence of the Spanish consul and soon destroyed the Phoenix hotel and two other hotels, several liquor saloons and several tenement buildings. The postoffice and treasury building were also burned.

Gen. Gomez has withdrawn from race for Governorship of Cuba.

ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY

Object Is Maintenance of Peace in the Orient.

WILL AID EACH OTHER IN WAR

Japan's Rights in Korea and England's Rights in India Are Recognized.

The text of the Anglo-Japanese treaty signed August 12 has been issued from the foreign British office, together with a dispatch to the British ambassador at St. Petersburg, forwarding a copy of the agreement with instructions to communicate it to the Russian government. The treaty contains eight clauses and a long preamble. The latter states the object of the treaty is the maintenance of general peace in Asia and the preservation of the interests of all the powers in China by insuring the integrity of China.

The main features of the new agreement have already been forecast. The treaty articles of the official text, however, bring out forcefully the tremendous importance to both countries of the alliance which practically makes Great Britain and Japan allies for the purposes of defense "in the regions of East Asia and India."

Article III. of the treaty says: "Japan possessing paramount political, military and economic rights in Korea, Great Britain recognizes Japan's right to take such measures for the guidance, control and protection of Korea as she may deem proper and necessary to safeguard and advance those interests, providing the measures are not contrary to the principle of equal opportunity for all commerce."

Article IV. says: "Japan recognizes the rights of Great Britain to take such measures in proximity to her Indian frontier as are necessary to safeguard her Indian possessions."

Article VI. states: "As regards the present war between Japan and Russia Great Britain will continue to maintain strict neutrality unless some other power or powers join in hostilities against Japan, in which case Great Britain will come to the assistance of Japan, will conduct war in common and will make peace in mutual agreement with Japan."

JOHN W. HILL INDICTED

Philadelphia Grand Jury Finds 130 Counts Against Him.

The Grand Jury at Philadelphia found a true bill of indictment against John W. Hill, former chief of the filtration bureau of the city, presented by Assistant Attorney Roberts.

The general charge against him is practically the same as in the indictment previously found against Mr. Hill, namely, falsifying and conspiring in making false entries and material omissions in papers and documents of the city while an officer thereof.

This is a second indictment in connection with the charges against Mr. Hill in the conduct of his office as head of the filtration bureau.

The indictment was the most comprehensive ever returned by a Philadelphia county Grand Jury. It contains 130 counts, which among other things charge falsification of records, favoring the Durham-McNichol firm and causing a loss to the city of more than \$2,000,000.

STREET RAILWAY CONTROL

Important Link in the System from Pittsburgh to Wheeling.

The syndicate which has been at work for several months securing control of street railways at East Liverpool and Wellsville, O., has succeeded in getting ordinances through the councils of both places. All is now in readiness for rebuilding the old East Liverpool-Wellsville line, making of it an up-to-date, double track interurban railway which, with extensions to be built, will make it one of the most important links in a trolley chain from Pittsburgh to Wheeling.

The Hon. W. Caryl Ely of Buffalo, president of the American Street Railway association, is looking after the financing of the enterprise, and Van Horn Ely, also of Buffalo, is president of the new company, which will absorb the East Liverpool Railway Company, its branches, the East Liverpool & Rock Springs line to Chester, W. Va., and the pleasure resort known as Rock Springs park. Work on the promised improvements will begin at once.

POWERS WILL ACT

Decision to Take Control of Macedonia's Finances Unalterable.

A collective note from the six powers has been handed to the Porte, declaring that their decision to assume international control of the finances of Macedonia, is unalterable.

There is increasing friction between the British embassy and the Porte, in consequence of the delay in the payments of an indemnity to the owners of British ships, attacked by Arab pirates in the Red sea. The embassies last night pointed out that unless the matter was soon satisfactorily settled the incident would resume a graver aspect.

RECORD FLOUR ORDER

It is for 180,000 Barrels to Be Shipped Immediately to Vladivostok.

An order for 180,000 barrels of flour to be delivered immediately has been placed with a Seattle flour mill by Vladivostok flour merchants. This is the largest single order ever placed on the Pacific coast.

New orders for Hongkong and Shanghai delivery are being received and all orders placed before the boycott was proclaimed have been confirmed.

APPLIED FOR RECEIVER

Little Kanawha Syndicate Deal Tied Up in Court.

Application for the appointment of a receiver for the community of interests known as the Little Kanawha syndicate, an organization controlling coal lands and railway interests in West Virginia, was filed in the United States court at Cincinnati. At the head of the syndicate is George J. Gould, Joseph Ramsey, Jr., president of the Wabash railroad, and William F. Guy of St. Louis. The plaintiff is John S. Jones, holder of \$100,000 of stock in the syndicate. He lives in Chicago.

Judge Richards set October 9 for the hearing. A restraining order was issued to temporarily prevent the three defendants from "selling, contracting to sell, transferring or parting with" any property of the Kanawha syndicate.

Boston Wool Market.

Strength and inactivity characterize the wool market. Prices in the Boston wool market show little change, and are about as follows: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 36@37c; X, 34@35c; No. 1, 40@41c; No. 2, 41@42c; fine unwashed, 28@29c; 4-blood unwashed, 34@35c; 3-blood, 35@36c; half-blood, 34@35c; unwashed Delaine, 30@31c; unmerchantable, 31@32c; fine washed Delaine, 39@40c. Michigan. Fine unwashed, 27@28c; 4-blood, unwashed, 33@34c; 3-blood, 34@35c; 4-blood, 33@34c; unwashed Delaine, 28c; Kentucky, Indiana, etc.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

Five Italians were killed by a dynamite explosion near Cranford, N. J.

James Hagen was killed by an Allegheny Valley railroad train at Monterey, Pa. The body was taken to Parker.

Charles Howard, son of T. E. Howard, former supreme court justice of Indiana, was found dead in Notre Dame cemetery here.

Jealousy of M. Witte is manifested in Russia, where his enemies characterize him as a self-advertiser because of his visit to the emperor of Germany.

M. Korotovit's former secretary of the Russian legation at Peking will be named as the new minister to Tokyo when diplomatic relations with Japan are resumed.

Fire destroyed the barn of the National Biscuit company at Zanesville, O. Six houses were cremated. Loss \$3,000. Incendiaries are blamed for the blaze.

W. W. Hague, 20 years old, a Pennsylvania railroad brakeman, jumped from a freight train in front of a passenger train at Altoona, Pa., and was killed.

The Berry Lumber company of Oil City, Pa., has secured possession of 8,000 acres of timber land near Chattanooga, Tenn. The timber will be cut into railroad ties.

The United States Steel Corporation interests have bought a 40,000 tons of Bessemer iron from the merchant firms of the Mahoning and Sheanog valleys for October delivery.

John A. Morris, once a candidate for governor of the State of Connecticut, on the Socialist ticket committed suicide by inhaling gas through a tube which he attached to a jet.

Snow to the depth of six inches covered the summit of Mt. Washington on the 25th and lay on the ground to a lesser depth as far down as the Half-Way house. The thermometer registered 26.

Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw will leave the cabinet February 1, 1906. He makes the definite announcement in a letter to the Polk County, Ia., Republican club.

On account of the prevalence of typhoid fever and diphtheria at the naval academy, at Annapolis, a rigid quarantine has been established and no midshipmen are allowed to leave the grounds.

Robert Richwine, the express agent who was injured in the wreck of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, near Barnitz, Pa., last Thursday, is dead. This makes the sixth death due to the accident.

Fire at Gorman, W. Va., thought to have been of incendiary origin, destroyed Knights of Pythias Hall Dr. Drinkwater's home and office, Beckman & Wolf store building and Rock, the stock of John Reid and two dwellings, the total loss aggregating \$25,000.

Dynamite Hulk Blown Up.

The wreck of the British steamer Chatham, with her cargo of 90 tons of dynamite and blasting gelatine was blown up by mines distributed around and in side her hull. These were fired by an electric current from Raselech, about five miles away. The authorities anticipate that the passage will be cleared of debris in four days.

Telephone Company Expands.

The United States Independent Telephone company filed papers with the Secretary of State of New Jersey, increasing its authorized capital from \$100,000 to \$50,000,000. The officers are: John N. Rauer, president; William J. Naylor, vice president; Benjamin J. Chase, secretary; Frederick W. Zoller, treasurer; Morris D. Knapp, J. Wesley Kingston and Henry Abington, directors.

Glass Scale Reaffirmed.

The National Association of Window Glass Manufacturers, representing over two-thirds of the hand-blowing window glass plants of the United States, reaffirmed the wage scale of L. A. 300 of Pittsburgh and entirely repudiated the scale of the Amalgamated Association of Window Glass Workers of Cleveland, deciding to operate under a sliding scale or allow their factories to remain idle for the entire scale year.